

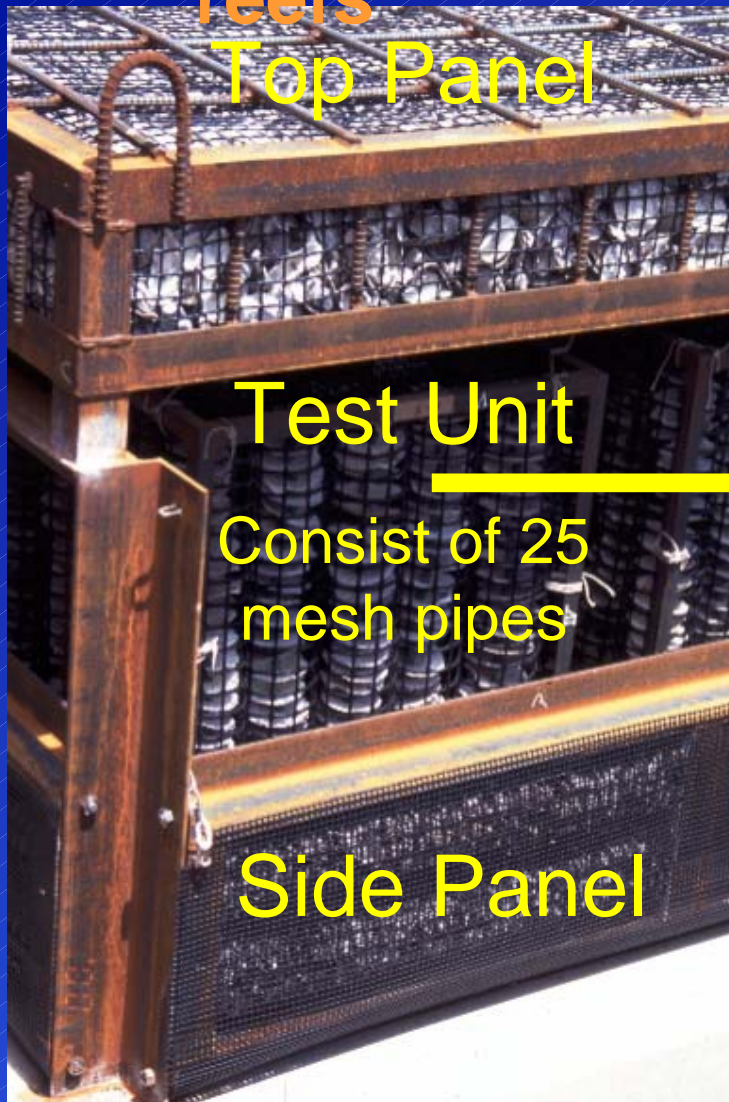
Appropriate release number of juvenile red spotted grouper into nursery reef and fishing port habitat



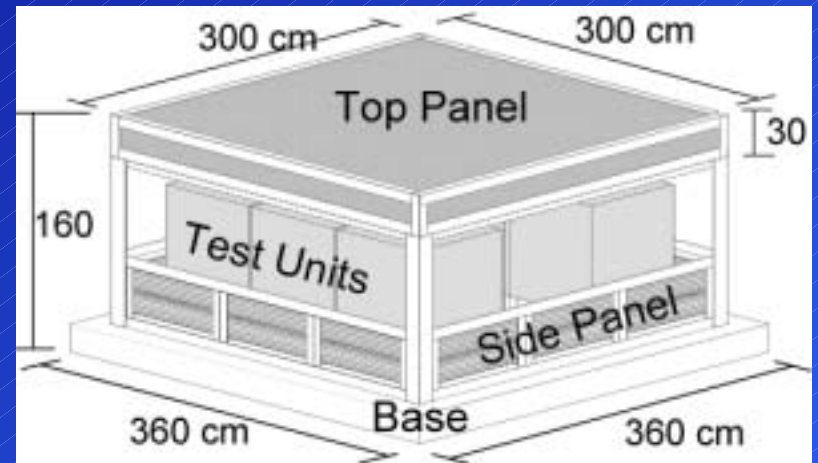
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# Release into the nursery reefs



Part of the nursery reef

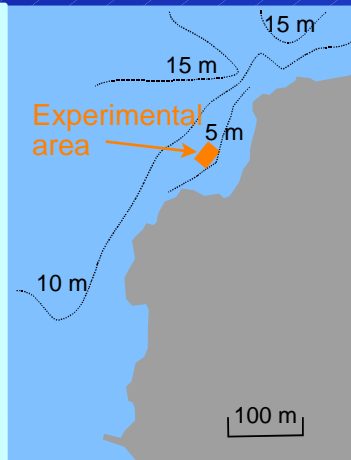


Structure of the nursery reef



Mesh pipe with scallop shells

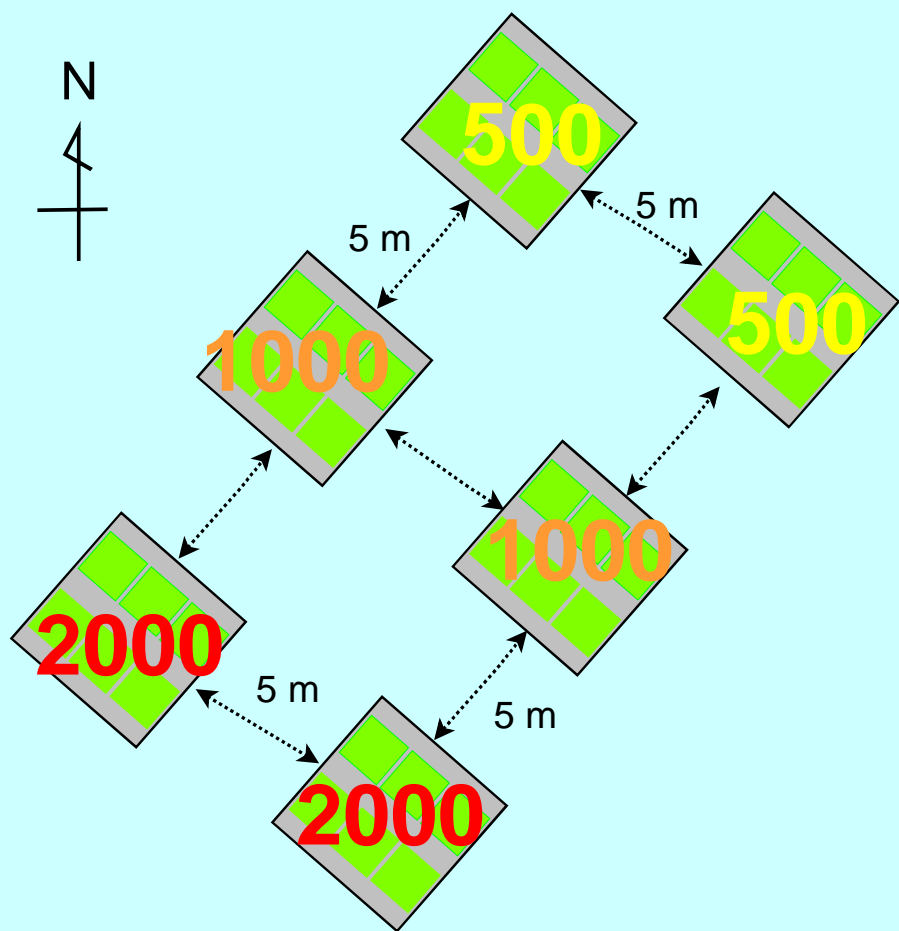




Location of the  
experimental area



Setting of the nursery reef



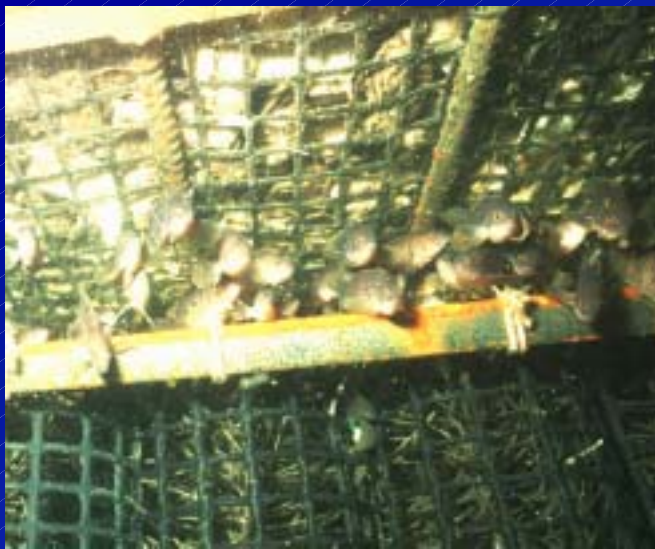
Release in the reef

16 Oct. 2001



Position of the nursery reefs and  
number of the released fish





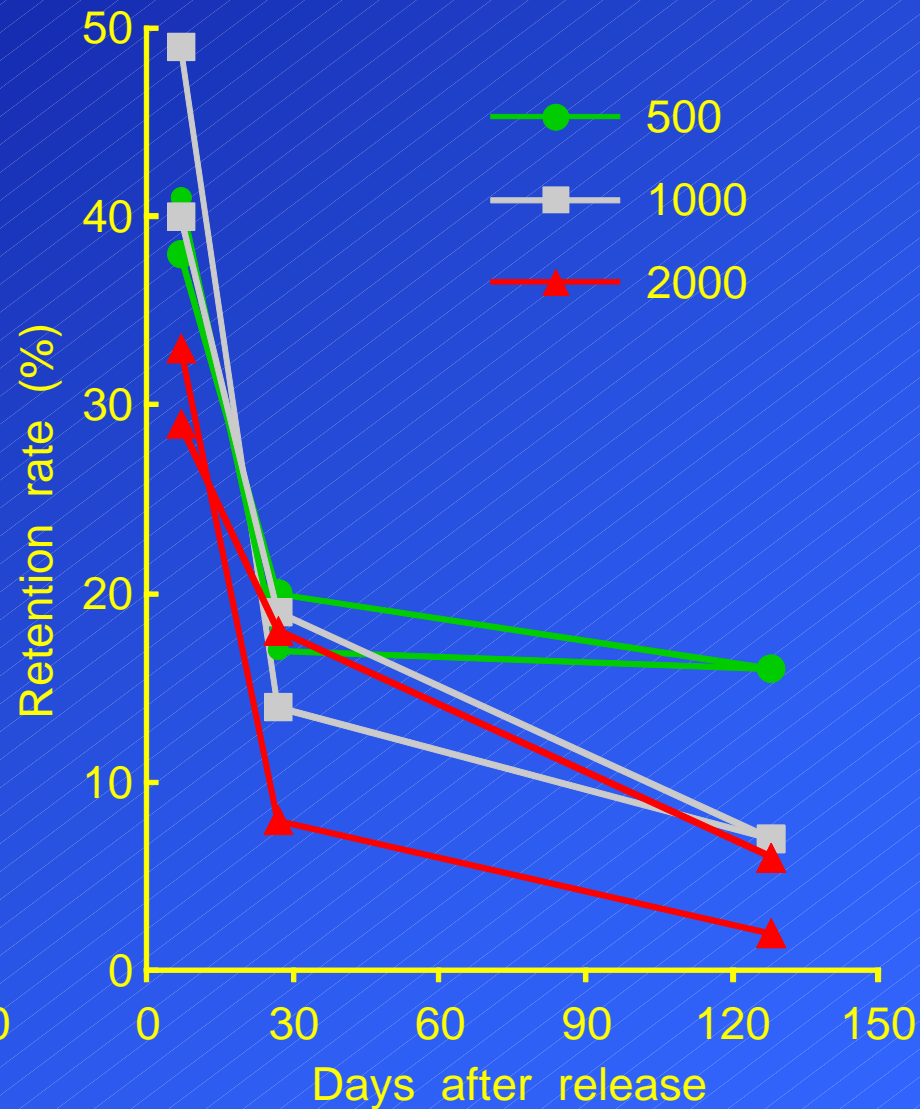
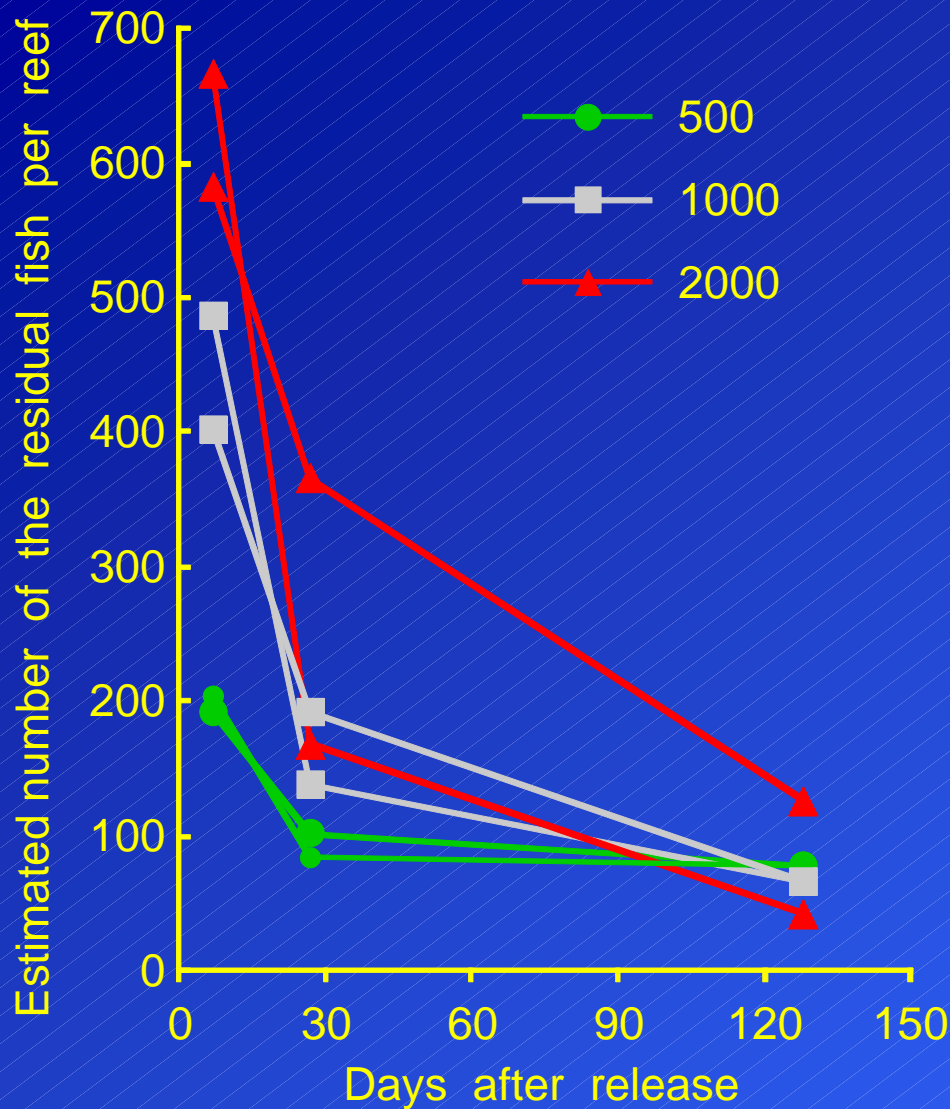
Released fish in the nursery reef



Escaped fish on natural rock



Salvage operation of the test unit



Estimated number of the recaptured fish by salvage operations and retention rates

# Conclusions

The numbers of residual fish in the reefs were directly proportional to the numbers of released fish until one month after release.

The numbers of residual fish were nearly even among the three levels and retention rates were inversely proportional to the released number at four months after release.

Releasing 2000 fish per reef was effective to retain a large number of released fish in a reef for a month.

Releasing 500 fish was efficient to obtain a high retention rate at four months after release.

The appropriate number of released fish should be determined depending on the duration spent in the nursery reef.

# Release into the fishing port



Location of  
Ishima West Port

Ishima West Port  
 $130 \times 40 \text{ m}$   $4500 \text{ m}^2$   
2 – 4 m depth



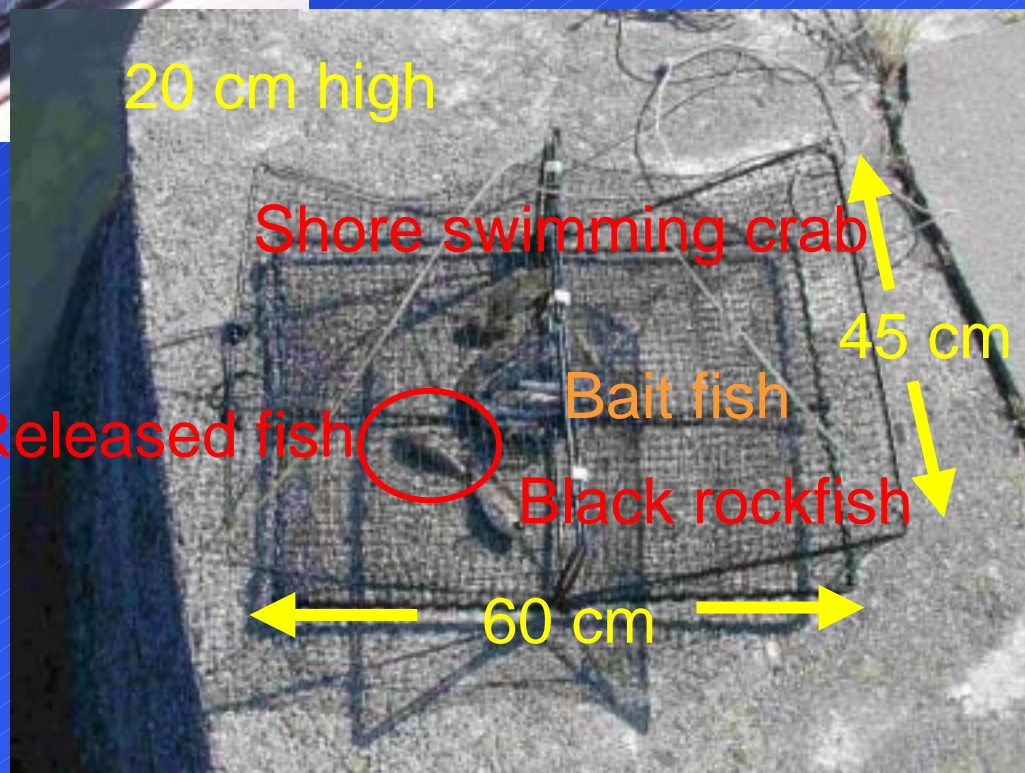




Release 15000 fish  
into the port

13 October 1998

The fishing trap used for  
the recapture operation  
in Ishima West Port



## Results of the recapture operation in Ishima West Port

Release		Recapture			
Date	Number	Days after release	Number of traps	Number of recaptured fish	CPUE
13 Oct. 1998	15000	16	16	6	0.38
11 Nov. 1999	1500	28	20	1	0.05

## Conclusions

CPUE seemed to be directly proportional to the number of released fish.

The retention rate may be fixed unrelated to the number of released fish within the limits of 1500 – 15000 fish per port.

Further release experiment, less than 1500 fish or more than 15000 fish into the port, will be useful to estimate the carrying capacity of the port.



Thank you.